

Consolidating Large Volumes of Data to Increase Data Use for HIV Prevention

Jonathan Chang, MPH¹; Hollie Clark, MPH¹; Deesha Patel, MPH¹; Gary Uhl, PhD¹

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Program Evaluation Branch

Background

- A common challenge for evaluators is summarizing large volumes of data into a concise and useful format.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funds HIV prevention activities at
 - 60 health departments
 - ~100 community-based organizations
- Data for over three million HIV test records are reported annually to CDC.
 - HIV Positivity
 - Linkage to HIV Medical Care
 - Referral to Partner Services

Process to consolidate data

- Compile and review monitoring and evaluation reports for CDC-funded HIV prevention activities
 - National HIV Testing Report
 - National HIV Partner Services Report
 - Recipient Performance Reports

Identify key indicators from various reports and summarize in one report template

- Indicators on the HIV testing and care continuum
- Indicators that address national HIV testing monitoring and evaluation questions

Ongoing discussion of draft template with end users

- Project Officers
- Program Evaluators
- Division Leadership

Contact Info

Jonathan Chang, MPH
JChang6@cdc.gov



Box 1. PEB M&E Activities: TBD

CDC-Funded HIV Testing

- Total
- PS18-1802
- PS15-1502
- PS17-1704

HIV Partner Services

Demonstration Projects

- PS15-1506
- PS15-1509

Figure 1. Partner Services, Year, Jurisdiction

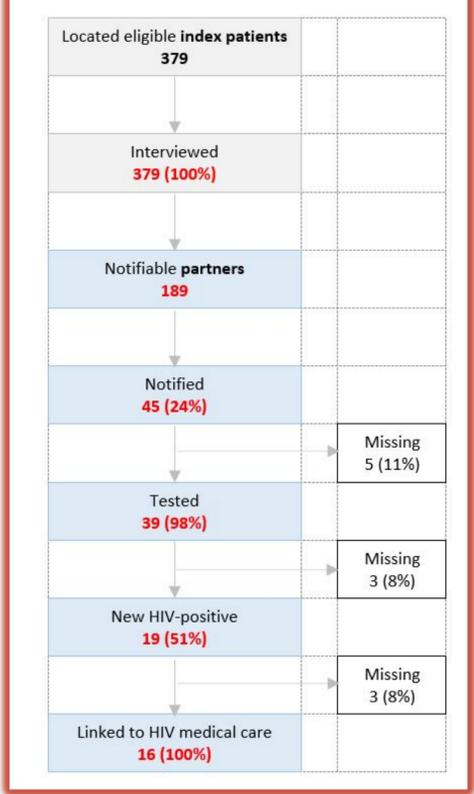


Table 1. Performance on Key HIV Testing Indicators, Year, Jurisdiction

Indicator	Jurisdiction	US Total ¹	Missing Data ²		
			Jurisdiction	US	
Total HIV tests	Healthcare	56,532 (86%)	2,388,928 (77%)		
	Non-healthcare	8,933 (14%)	712,278 (23%)		
HIV-positive tests (newly diagnosed)	Healthcare	95 (73%)	7,280 (62%)		
	Non-healthcare	36 (27%)	4,539 (38%)		
	Total ³	131	11,819		
HIV-positivity (newly diagnosed)	Healthcare	0.2%	0.3%		
	Non-healthcare	0.4%	0.6%		
HIV-positive tests (previously diagnosed)		246 (0.4%)	13,996		
Linkage to HIV medical care, 90 days	Newly diagnosed	114 (92%)	8,282 (83%) ⁴	8 (6%)	16%
	Previously diagnosed	197 (83%)	7,835 (80%) ⁴	8 (3%)	15%
Referral to partner services ⁵		129 (99%)	9,874 (91%) ⁴	2 (2%)	8%
Interview for partner services ⁵		118 (92%)	6,954 (74%) ⁴	4 (3%)	21%
Referral to HIV prevention services ⁵		129 (98%)	8,187 (84%) ⁴	0	17%

Results

- CDC developed a consolidated jurisdiction-level summary report to promote the use of program data for monitoring and evaluation.
- The report strategically consolidates data and presents key HIV process and outcome indicators.

Conclusions

- Monitoring and evaluation informs programmatic activities and improves the impact of HIV prevention efforts.
- The use of data for program oversight is critical. The focus on jurisdiction-level monitoring and evaluation data presents specific comparisons between the jurisdiction's data, national data, and funding targets.
- Discussion of the jurisdiction-level report informs CDC staff about program performance and initiates further action.
- This summary report will be adapted for future evaluation needs. One example is the addition of indicators and data for the nation's Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) initiative. The goals of EHE are to achieve a 75% reduction in new HIV infections by 2025 and by at least 90% in 2030.

